PULSAR WIND NEBULAE AND THEIR IMPORTANCE FOR GAMMA-RAY PHYSICS

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WHAT IS A PWN?

THE DEBRIS OF THE SUPERNOVA EXPLOSION OF A MASSIVE STAR (M \ge 8 M $_{\odot}$)



MAIN INGREDIENTS

- THE RAPIDLY ROTATING NEUTRON STAR (PULSAR)
- EJECTA OF THE STELLAR EXPLOSION

[NOT IN SCALE!!]

THE PULSAR IS THE ENGINE

PULSAR = ROTATING MAGNET THAT SLOWS DOWN DUE TO ELECTROMAGNETIC TORQUE [PACINI 1969] PRODUCING AN OUTFLOW IN THE FORM OF RELATIVISTIC PARTICLES AND MAGNETIC FIELD: THE PULSAR WIND



HOW DO THEY LOOK? BROAD BAND NON-THERMAL SPECTRUM



The CRAB NEBULA spectrum [adapted from Atoyan & Aharonian 1996]

HOW DO THEY LOOK? YOUNG SYSTEMS @ MULTI-FREQUENCY

Visible (Hubble) RADIO (VLA) IR (Spitzer) ixel Size UV (Astro-1) X-Ray (Chandra) Hard X-Ray (HEFT)



3C58 (Chandra)

G21.5-0.9 (Chandra)

Vela Nebula (Chandra)

Crab Nebula (composite)



Kes 75 (Chandra)



Morphology poorly resolved @ gammarays

Gamma-rays

Decreasing size with energy

HOW DO THEY LOOK? OLD SYSTEMS





Kargaltsev et al. 2017

PARTICLE LEAKAGE FROM OLD SYSTEMS



Other cases: G327 [Temim et al. 2009] J1509-5850 [Klingler et al. 2016] J1809-1917 [Klinger et al. 2020] B1929+10 [Kim et al. 2020]



[de Vries & Romani 2020+22] X-RAY & OPTICAL (FULL FIELD)



KNOWN PWNE

KNOWN SYSTEMS (FIRMLY IDENTIFIED - MAINLY AT X-RAYS)



[Olmi & Bucciantini, Dawes Review in prep.]

THE FUTURE POPULATION

DISTRIBUTION OF SYNTHETIC SOURCES IN THE GALAXY EXPECTED DETECTIONS AT GAMMA-RAYS WITH CTA 15 [Fiori et al 2022] 10 All synthetic PWNe 120 **CTA PWNe detections** Y (kpc) **HESS GPS detections** 100 Number of sources -10 80 CC SNRs PWNe -15 Escaped PSR ~250 NEW Sun -15 -10 10 15 60 DETECTIONS X (kpc) log(*Nexcess*) 1.0 1.5 2.0 2.5 0.0 0.5 3.0 3.5 4.0 EXPECTED Excess counts (0.07-200 TeV) 40 0 20 -5 160 150 110 170 140 130 120 100 180 0 -18-16 -14-120 $Flux > 1 \text{ TeV} (ph \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1})$ -5 80 70 60 30 20 10 90 50 40 PWNE= 60% SNRS= 10% -10-20 -30 -40 -50 -60 -70 -80 -90 Latitude [deg] [CTA GPS consortium paper, in prep.] -90 -100-110 -120 -130 -140 -150-160-170 -180Longitude [deg]

[Q. Remy et al. 2021]

WHY ARE PWNE INTERESTING?

GAMMA-RAY PHYSICS -> MOST NUMEROUS EXPECTED POPULATION IN THE GALAXY!

PULSAR PHYSICS -> ENCLOSE MOST OF THE ENERGY LOST BY THE PULSAR
Lradio ≤10⁻¹⁰Ėpsr
L_Y ≤0.01Ėpsr
L_{PWN} >0.1Ėpsr

PLASMA PHYSICS —> EXTREME CONDITIONS IN CLOSE AND BRIGHT SOURCES AND ACCELERATION IN HOSTILE ENVIRONMENT

CR PHYSICS -> (CRAB) UNIQUE IDENTIFIED LEPTONIC PEVATRONS IN THE GALAXY + ANTIMATTER FACTORIES + PARTICLE LEAKAGE + ALSO HADRONIC PEVATRONS ?









THE DIFFERENT PHASES OF PWN EVOLUTION



EVOLVED SYSTEMS NOT DIRECTLY DETECTED AT GAMMA-RAYS SO FAR

BUT CONNECTION WITH INTERESTING FEATURES (TEV HALOS + X-RAY TAILS)

YOUNG SYSTEMS - FREE EXPANSION PHASE







SIMPLIFIED **1D MODELS** ALREADY PREDICT A NUMBER OF FEATURES:

- positon of TS \rightarrow R_{TS} ~ R_N(V_N/c)^{1/2} ~ 0.1 pc
- . Optical / X-ray spectrum
- . size shrinkage with increasing energy
- wind Lorentz factor ~106
- wind magnetization ~10⁻³



[Rees & Gunn 74, Kennel & Coroniti 84, Emmering & Chevalier 87, Begelman & Li 92,de Jager & Harding 92, Atoyan & Aharonian 96]



CRAB WISPs [Camus et al 2009,Olmi et al. 2014]





[Porth et al. 2013-2014]



- **3D MHD MODELS** CORRECTLY REPRODUCE THE FIELD STRUCTURE:
 - DEVELOPMENT OF POLOIDAL COMPONENT
 - HIGH MAGNETIC DISSIPATION ALLOW FOR $\sigma\!>\!\!1$
 - KINKING JETS AND VARIABILITY



3D SIMULATIONS ARE DEMANDING (NUM RESOURCES, TIME, DATA STORAGE)

ONLY RUN FOR SELECTED OBJECTS + LIMITED EVOLUTION





WHAT HAPPENS DURING REVERBERATION?



~NO COMPRESSION



FAINT PWN

COMPRESSION (EVEN EXTREME)

WHAT DEFINITELY SHAPES THE EVOLUTION IS THE BALANCE BETWEEN THE INTERNAL (PWN) PRESSURE AND EXTERNAL (SNR) ONE

ONE-ZONE MODELS

[Gelfand et al. 2009 - Fang & Zhang 2010 - Tanaka & Takahara 2010 - Martin et al. 2012 - Tanaka & Takahara 2013 - Vorster et al. 2013 - Torres et al. 2013-2014- 2017-2018-2019 - Gelfand et a. 2015-2017 - Bandiera et al. 2021 - Fiori et al. 2022]

ASSUMPTIONS:

- (1) PWN = UNIFORM BUBBLE OF LEPTONS AND MAGNETIC FIELD
- (2) SHELL @ PWN BOUNDARY OF SWEPT UP MATERIAL = THIN $(R_{SHELL} = R_{PWN})$
- (3) PRESSURE OUTSIDE PWN = PRESSURE AT FS IN SEDOV SOLUTION $P_{\text{Sedov}} = 0.1592 \left(\frac{t}{t_{\text{ch}}}\right)^{-6/5} \frac{\rho_{\text{ISM}} E_{\text{sn}}}{M_{\text{ei}}}$

EQUATIONS FOR THE EVOLUTION:

I. conservation of shell mass

$$\frac{dM(t)}{dt} = 4\pi R^2 \rho_{\rm ej}(R,t) \left[\frac{dR}{dt} - v_{\rm ej}(R,t)\right]$$

2. conservation of shell momentum

$$\frac{d}{dt}(M(t)v(t)) = 4\pi R^2 \left[P_{\rm PWN}(t) - P_{\rm ej}(R,t)\right] + \frac{dM(t)}{dt}v_{\rm ej}(R,t)$$

3. evolution of internal energy

$$\frac{d}{dt}[4\pi R^3 P_{\rm PWN}(t)] = L_0(1 + t/\tau_0)^{-2.5} - 4\pi \frac{dR}{dt} P_{\rm PWN}(t)$$





STANDARD ONE MODELS AND THE EXTRA-COMPRESSION

COMPARISON OF A STANDARD ONE ZONE MODEL AND 1D HD SIMULATION



WHY THIS IS CRITICAL?

COMPARISON OF A STANDARD ONE ZONE MODEL AND 1D HD SIMULATION



POSSIBLE BIAS IN POPULATION STUDIES!

STANDARD ONE MODELS AND THE EXTRA-COMPRESSION

WITH PHYSICALLY INFORMED POUTER WITH POUTER = PSEDOV 5.7 4.7 2 5.0 4.0 4.3 0 -3.3 3.7 log₁₀(L₀/L_{ch}) "Jandiera et al. 2022, in prep.] 2.7 3.0 -2 2.3 2.0 1.7 1.3 0.7 0.3 -6 -2 -3 0 -1 1 -3 -2 -1 0 1 -4 $\log_{10}(\tau_0/t_{ch})$ $\log_{10}(\tau_0/t_{ch})$ DIFFERENCE 2.3 2.1 1.9 1.7 0.7 R_{PWN}/R_{ch} 1.5 0.6 log₁₀(L₀/L_{ch}) 1.3 0.5 1.1 1zone 0.4 -0.9 HD informed 0.3 0.7 0.2 0.5 0.1 -0.3 1 difference <% -0.1 2.0 3.0 0.5 1.0 1.5 2. t/t_{ch} -3 -2 -1 0 -4 1 $\log_{10}(\tau_0/t_{\rm ch})$

PLOTS OF LOG₁₀(CF)





OLD SYSTEMS – BOW SHOCK PHASE AND PARTICLE LEAKAGE

ESCAPE OF PARTICLES FROM BOW SHOCKS

MISALIGNED X-RAY TAILS



TEV HALOS



COMPATIBLE WITH SYNCHROTRON EMISSION FROM PARTICLES WITH ENERGY CLOSE TO MAXIMUM THEORETICAL LIMIT (E~ $e \phi_{PSR}$) + RATHER INTENSE LOCAL FIELD (10–50 µG)

COMPATIBLE WITH ICS EMISSION FROM PARTICLES WITH ENERGY CLOSE TO MAXIMUM THEORETICAL LIMIT $(E \sim e \Phi_{PSR})$ + LOCAL FIELD (FEW μ G) + REDUCED DIFFUSION COEFF. (0.01 D_{GAL})

[Bandiera 2008]

[Abeysekara et al. 2017, Lopez-Coto & Giacinti 2018, Lopez-Coto et al 2021]

HOW CAN PARTICLE ESCAPE?

WHEN THE BS TAIL IS NOT DOMINATED BY TURBULENCE CURRENT SHEETS SURVIVE FROM INJECTION



[Barkov & Lyutikov 2018, Olmi & Bucciantini 2019c]

HOW CAN PARTICLE ESCAPE?

PARTICLES CONFINED IN CURRENT SHEETS FROM INJECTION CAN ESCAPE AT RECONNECTING REGIONS AT THE MAGNETOPAUSE THEN ON THE EXTERNAL FIELD



[Barkov et al. 2019, Bucciantini 2018, Olmi & Bucciantini 2019c]

HOW EFFICIENT IS THE PROCESS?

IT DEPENDS ON THE ENERGY (LARMOR RADIUS RL) OF THE PARTICLES:



FORMATION OF DIFFERENT STRUCTURES



FORMATION OF DIFFERENT STRUCTURES

ELECTRONS

POSITRONS



HALO LIKE

HIGH ENERGY (~50 TEV) ESCAPE DIFFUSIVELY – CHARGE ASYMMETRY

FORMATION OF DIFFERENT STRUCTURES



CONCLUSIONS

2UMOUE MODEL2

YOUNG SYSTEMS EXCELLENT MODELING IN MULTI-D WITH GLOBAL PROPERTIES TO FINE DETAILS REPRODUCED

MIDDLE AGED

STILL LACK OF A GENERAL DESCRIPTION MULTI-D SIMULATIONS AVAILABLE ONLY FOR FEW SELECTED CASES (E.G. KOLB ET AL 2017) ONE ZONE MODELS NEED TO BE UPDATED

OLD/BOW SHOCKS 3D MODELS AVAILABLE THEORETICAL MODELING OF ESCAPING PARTICLES AND FORMATION OF TAILS VS HALOS MISSING